## III. LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-31 (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof; wherein

$$R^{20}$$
 is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$  or  $-R^f$ ;

Y is selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, -S-S-,  $-NR^c-$ , -S(O)-,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)-$ ,  $-OSO_2-$ , -OC(O)-,  $-NR^cSO_2-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^c-$ , -C(O)O-,  $-SO_2NR^c-$ ,

 $-SO_2O^-, -P(O)(OR^c)O^-, -P(O)(OR^c)NR^{c-}, -OP(O)(OR^c)O^-, -OP(O)(OR^c)NR^{c-}, -OC(O)O^-, -NR^cC(O)O^-, -NR^cC(O)NR^{c-}, -OC(O)NR^{c-}, -C(=O)^- \ and \ -NR^cSO_2NR^{c-};$ 

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

each R<sup>a</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each R<sup>b</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R<sup>b</sup> is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

each R° is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and -C(O)R<sup>d</sup>;

each R<sup>d</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R<sup>f</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; and

x is 1 or 2;

the process comprising reacting a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof, with formaldehyde and H<sub>2</sub>N-R<sup>a</sup>-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> under basic conditions.

- 33. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein  $R^{20}$  is  $-R^a Y R^b (Z)_x$  and  $R^a$  is alkylene.
  - 34. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 33, wherein  $R^b$  is alkylene.
  - 35. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 34, wherein Z is hydrogen.
  - 36. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 35, wherein Y is -NH-.

37. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein R<sup>20</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

```
-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_7CH_3;
-CH,CH,-NHSO,-(CH,),CH,;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>11</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3;
-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (trans);
-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_7CH_3;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;
-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_6Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>-]-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-Ph)-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
```

-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH<sub>2</sub>O-)-Ph;

- $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-Ph;$
- -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
- $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2-4-(Ph-C=C-)-Ph;$
- -CH2CH2CH2-NHSO2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; and
- -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein  $R^{20}$  is  $-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ .
  - 39. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein R<sup>20</sup> is -R<sup>f</sup> and R<sup>f</sup> is alkyl.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein R<sup>20</sup> is 4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzyl or 4-(4-chlorobenzyloxy)benzyl.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein R<sup>a</sup> in H<sub>2</sub>N-R<sup>a</sup>-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> is alkylene.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 32, wherein  $H_2N-R^a-P(O)(OH)_2$  is  $H_2N-CH_2-P(O)(OH)_2$ .

43. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof; the process comprising reacting a compound of the formula:

or a salt thereof, with formaldehyde and H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> under basic conditions.

- 44. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 43, wherein the basic conditions are produced by adding diisopropylethylamine.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 43, wherein the reaction is conducted in acetonitrile and water.
  - 46. (Canceled)